

Overseas Press Club Bulletin

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Kheel, City, Unions Work to Keep *The News* Going



Earl Caldwell

Did Williams Get A Fair Trial?

Did Wayne Williams, convicted of murder in two of the 28 slayings in Atlanta, get a fair trial? Did pre-trial reporting prejudice the jury? What special problems did this case pose for the journalist?

These questions will be addressed by Earl Caldwell of the *New York Daily News* at a "Shop Talk" session at the OPC at 5:30 p.m. on Monday, March 29.

Earl Caldwell has been assigned to the Wayne Williams case for almost a year. He was the first reporter to uncover a possible homosexual angle in the long list of black youths who disappeared and were subsequently found dead — many of them in the Chattahoochee River.

Caldwell's intimate knowledge of the black community in Atlanta provided the grist for scores of columns that delved into the bizarre case. His coverage of the long trial won accolades — from his editors and competitors alike.

Earl Caldwell is no stranger to honors. His series on black Africa in 1980 was highly received and his three-times-a-week column is read by millions of New Yorkers.

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Osborn Elliott

The Man Who'll Give You Your OPC Award

When Osborn Elliott became dean of Columbia University's Graduate School of Journalism in 1979, Columbia's president William J. McGill said of him that "we have found a man of outstanding ability . . . who can maintain the highest standards of excellence in journalism."

In a 30-year career in journalism, Mr. Elliott not only maintained highest standards, he set some. A graduate of Harvard who did Navy Service in the Pacific in World War 2, he entered journalism in 1946 as a reporter for the *New York Journal of Commerce*. Three years later he was at *Time* magazine as an editor. Nine years after that found him at *Newsweek* magazine as a senior editor.

In 21 years with *Newsweek*, Mr. Elliott was both journalist and business executive — serving variously as editor in chief and as president and chief executive officer. He left *Newsweek* in 1976 to become New York City's deputy mayor for economic development, a dollar a year public service to the city of his birth.

Katharine Graham, head of the *Washington Post*, has called Mr. Elliott "one of the major journalistic figures of this period."

(Continued on page 4)

Paper's Employees Put Up Their Dough

Christmas, in the form of Deputy Mayor Karen N. Gerard, came early to the *New York Daily News*.

At a packed OPC Headliner Luncheon March 1, labor mediator Theodore W. Kheel revealed a letter from Mrs. Gerard saying that the city would provide "tax incentives and other financing tools" to the ailing morning newspaper. The letter, addressed to Stanton R. Cook, president of the Tribune Company of Chicago, which has been trying to sell the newspaper since December, said the incentives are designed to help the present owners or new management.

According to Mrs. Gerard, who supervises economic development programs, the city proposes to assist with "labor issues that must be resolved if the *Daily News* is to operate on a profitable basis." A shift of the newspaper's midtown printing operations to a new city location was suggested as one solution.

In her letter, Mrs. Gerard repeated Mayor Koch's statement that the *Daily News* was "an important institution in New York." Although the letter was dated Feb. 24, it was not revealed until the Kheel luncheon.

Mr. Kheel also discussed a series of proposals to help ease the situation which threatens some 3,800 jobs at the 62-year old tabloid. He said that he was assisting potential buyers in discussions with unions on "increasing efficiency and productivity and reducing costs." He said that he was investigating the potential of using *News* workers pension funds for "prudent investment in stock of the *Daily News*." As Trustee Pro Tem of the New York Daily News Employee Stock Ownership Trust (NESOT), Mr. Kheel said he would continue to "qualify and empower NESOT to be able as a buyer of last resort to acquire stock of the *Daily News* in behalf of all employees either alone or as a joint venture."

(Continued on page 2)

Washington Ticker

By Jessie Stearns

The first woman president of the 74-year old National Press Club, Vivian Vohlberg, was inaugurated before 300 members and guests in the Club ballroom, and was sworn in by President Reagan and the First Lady. Oklahoma Governor George Nigh declared a Vivian Vohlberg Day in Oklahoma.

From the papers Vivian writes for were her editors: Jack Zimmerman and wife; James Standard and wife; Oklahoma Sen. David Boren, Sen. Don Nickles and wife, and one of the owners, a former president of the Women's National Press Club, Edith Gaylord Harper, and Washington Bureau Chief Allan Cromley, a former NPC president and wife.

Representing the White House in addition to the President were Chief Deputy Press Secretary Larry Speakes and wife, Communications Chief David Gergen, and the President's chief speech writer, Aram Bakshiani, Jr., and deputy press secretary Peter Roussel.

Oklahoma Congressmen present were: Mickey Edwards, Glenn English and wife, David McCurdy, and Mike Synar. Also secretary of Labor Raymond J. Donovan and wife, 12 past presidents of NPC, and the new president's husband, Richard Gordon.

UPI White House correspondent Helen Thomas was MC. She introduced three of the first women members of the NPC, of which she is one — Sarah McClendon, Esther Von Wagoner Tufty and **Jessie Stearns**.

OPC members present were **Bill Wilson**, and wife Ann, **Fred Archibald**, **Vera Glaser** and **Jessie Stearns**.

Cheryl Arvidson, Cox Newspapers, and John Fogarty, *San Francisco Chronicle*, were elected to the five-member standing committee of correspondents of the Congressional press galleries. * * * The Pulitzer Publishing Co., and Indian Head, Inc., a New York conglomerate, jointly acquired the bankrupt States News Service. Leland Schwartz, former owner and founder, will manage the bureau. The buyers offered \$10,000 for the business.

The popular new Congressional public TV broadcast, Thursday night 30-minute program over 200 PBS stations, "The Lawmakers," celebrated its first anniversary with a reception for members of Congress, the industry and the press. Among the real lawmakers attending were House Majority Leader Jim Wright, (D-Texas), Sen. Larry Pressler, (R-S.D.), and Sen. Howard Metzenbaum, (D-Ohio). * *

* **John Adams** is promoting a new anti-pollution device for diesel automobiles.

The first bill introduced by Senate Majority Leader Howard Baker (R-Tenn.) in 1981 and considered when the second session of the 97th Congress convened on Jan. 25, provided for television and radio coverage of Senate proceedings. Baker asked network executives to urge facilities back home to lobby their senators.

Among those opposing the bill is Sen. Russell Long (D-La.), who says "televising the Senate would turn the body into a circus, with at least 99 prima donnas vying for TV time." He is expected to filibuster it.

Sen. Jennings Randolph (D-W. Va.), fearful of the confusion during a roll call vote, has introduced two amendments: each senator must vote from his assigned desk, and must declare if he wants to change or withdraw his vote. Many senators are for radio coverage only.

The Washington Press Club annual Congressional dinner drew 1400 members and guests at the Sheraton-Washington, and honored Presidential Press Secretary Jim Brady at his first public appearance since he was shot in the head on March 30.

Among the congressmen and senators on the program was tall, lanky, humorous Wyoming Sen. Alan Simpson, star of the evening.

There were 56 senators present, 52 House members, 26 from the White House, Larry Speakes heading the contingent, seven ambassadors, and eight Cabinet secretaries.

Among OPC members present were **Joe Newman**, **Vera Glaser**, **Fred Archibald**, and **Jessie Stearns**.

— **Jessie Stearns**

KHEEL (Continued from p. 1)

Mr. Kheel has also recommended to the unions at a meeting of the Allied Printing Trades Council that they agree to place in escrow the 10 percent increase due employees on March 31. Such funds would be used "if necessary, to acquire stock of the *Daily News* through NESOT pursuant to agreements negotiated with each of the unions." Such funds are estimated at over \$15-million per year. Another increase of 10 percent is due next year. Although the Tribune Company declines to say how much it wants for the *Daily News*, a trade estimate of \$200-million is reported. Last year, the newspaper reported a loss of \$11-million on revenues of \$350-million. Part of that loss was due to its unsuccessful launch of an afternoon edition, *Tonight*.

Letters

NEW YORK — One-sixth of the space in the *Bulletin* of Feb. 15 was devoted to **George Weller's** review of the book, "Assault on the Liberty," by Ensign James M. Ennes. May I ask for a few inches to put the matter into perspective?

The review says, probably based on the book, that Israel struck at the *Liberty* in order to find a pretext for bringing Syria into the 1967 war. The fact is that Syria had been firing artillery across the Israeli border throughout May and into June of 1967. Syria was in the war long before Israel scaled the Golan Heights to stop Syrian bombardment. Israel could not counter-attack Syria until she had finished off Egypt and Jordan. Husbanding her limited forces, Israel refrained from defending herself against Syrian bombardment until June 9. Israel was not in need of any pretext.

The tragic sinking of the *Liberty* was due to failure in communication, the fault of both the U.S. Navy and the Israelis. The book and the review reek with a hatred that is blind to facts.

Philip Hochstein
Editor, *The Jewish Week*

CHICAGO — The picture spread of the Jan. 1 *Bulletin* made me absolutely homesick! All those good friends, those dear people. Anita's smile. Adele's earnestness. Krinsky's attentiveness, and many, many more, even the camera-muggers.

The assignment here is challenging (a cliché word but apt), satisfying (when I can catch my breath) and, I hope, worthwhile (plenty of good projects to sink teeth into, solid journalistic issues). I'm traveling a bit (will buzz through New York on April 1), spreading the gospel according to Saint Truth.

— **Russ Tornabene**

As stated in Kheel's opening remarks, "the *Daily News* does not have to die. It can only fall victim to a failure of its owners and managers, its employees and their unions and the civic and political leaders of this city to join together to save it."

— **Charles Schreiber**

MEANWHILE: The *News* reported that its Feb. 11 issue this year carried more advertising than any other daily issue in its history, while its circulation gains were the biggest since 1963 — January daily up 163,000 to a 1,545,000 average, Sunday up 142,000 to a 2,055,000 total.

How Joe McCarthy "Used" the Press

By Kalman Seigel

"Joe McCarthy and the Press," by Edwin R. Bayley. Published by the University of Wisconsin Press, Madison, Wisconsin, 1981. 270 pages.

On Feb. 9, 1950, Joseph R. McCarthy, then the junior Republican senator from Wisconsin, addressed the Lincoln Day dinner of the Ohio County Women's Republican Club at the McClure Hotel, Wheeling, W. Va.

The speech stirred only the faintest interest in the press in the two or three days after it was given. Yet, it was to be the genesis of a shameful decade in American history. Its fallout gave the world a new word, *McCarthyism*, and was so pervasive that it affected the structure of American government and society.

On that evening, Joe McCarthy began his crusade to rid the government of suspected Communists, and in his simple dialectic if you were not for him you were against him. If the press' handling of a McCarthy story displeased him, he used intimidation and fear; they were supremely effective in a nation already beset by paranoia over the Communist menace. In the weeks following, he intimidated not only the press, some of which was supine and careless, but also the universities and other institutions of American life traditionally devoted to the free and uninhibited exploration of the widest spectrum of ideas.

What the press did about Joe McCarthy, and whether this one potent institution could have aborted or at least attenuated the McCarthy virus, is the subject of a new book, "Joe McCarthy and the Press" by Edwin R. Bayley.

It is good news, indeed, that Bayley's look back at the complex relationship between McCarthy and the press comes to us now, from a vantage point of the passage of some 20 years, when perspective and reason no longer run the risk of being equated with disloyalty.

It is also appropriate because the press, now beset by a widening credibility gap, needs more, rather than less, critical self-examination to set its house in order and restore reader confidence.

Bayley writes as a former newsman with the *Milwaukee Journal* who covered the Senator, observed him closely and came to know him. Now a professor and Dean of the Graduate School of Journalism at the University of California, Berkeley, Bayley also brings to the volume prodigious research and scholarly discipline, including the examination of

129 newspapers with circulations of 2 million plus to 1,900 interviews with 40 reporters and a scrupulous examination of the treatment of stories, columns, editorials and cartoons.

McCarthy, Bayley writes, was "able to generate massive publicity that made him the center of anti-Communism because he understood the press, its practices and its values; he knew what made news." The Senator, Bayley concludes, used the press; the press did not "create" McCarthy.

In this connection, Bayley says, a popular theory in the post-McCarthy years was that McCarthy could use the press because it adhered too closely to the principle of "objectivity." He writes that the press was accused of reporting McCarthy's charges without attempting to determine their truth or falsity.

"To the extent that this criticism was just," Bayley says, "it applied only to wire services and papers that sought to avoid controversy at all costs."

Could McCarthy, using his techniques of 1950, repeat his successful intimidation of the press today? Not likely. Present-day emphasis is on in-depth interpretive reporting, telling the reader not only what happened and what was said, but what it meant, and running down the truth or falsity of charges through hard-hitting investigative journalism might well leave the Senator stranded at the plate, unable to get to first base.

Not all of the press lacked courage to take on McCarthy. There were those, Bayley writes, who recognized the threat he posed to American principles and took a stand when opposition to the Senator made one's loyalty suspect.

The newspapers that most vehemently criticized the Senator were the *Capital Times* of Madison, Wisconsin, the *Washington Post*, *Milwaukee Journal*, *Raleigh News and Observer*, *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*, *The New York Post*, *The New York Times*.

The most pro-McCarthy editorials were carried by the *San Diego Union*, the *Huronite and Plainsman*, the *Shreveport Times*, *Washington Times-Herald*, *Jacksonville Gazette*, *Miami Herald*, *Cleveland Plain Dealer*, *Houston Post*, *New York Daily News* and a number of others.

In discussing the performance of the press in investigating McCarthy and its apparently superior performance in Watergate, Bayley notes that the press was no less dogged or thorough in its probe of McCarthy.

Watergate was the unraveling of a mystery, a criminal case, and not a conflict over issues. Of the press' handling of McCarthy, Bayley writes, "no one cared. McCarthy's character was not important, only his accusations were."

"What is most surprising in the examination of newspaper performance in the McCarthy period," Bayley says, "is not that so much news of McCarthy was published in some papers, but how little was published in many others, especially in the first years. The timidity of the wire services, the fear of controversy on the part of publishers, and an apparent lack of understanding of the importance of the issue by many editors worked to deprive many readers of full information. Equally deplorable was the presentation of the news in many papers."

Edwin Bayley's book is a valuable contribution to American journalism. It is lively, anecdotal and thorough without being ponderous.

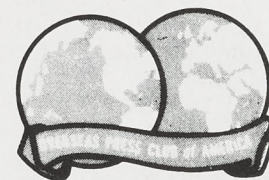
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Prominent magazine editor-publisher, long-time OPC member, is available for full or part-time duties. Highly skilled in writing, layout, circulation and promotion. Foreign experience includes London, Egypt, Iran, Yugoslavia. Salary negotiable. Please send replies to **Helen Alpert**, *Placement*, to be forwarded.

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George Garrigues, recently a professor of journalism at Wayne State University, Detroit, and editor of the private newsletter, *United Nations News and Views*, has moved to New York and is available for permanent or temporary writing and editing assignments. For a resume or more details, phone him at 783-1152 or leave message at 889-6040 with his wife, Wanda Lau.

Skilled, reliable writer-researcher based in Manhattan is available for a news or public relations post. Background includes bureau, local, national and international coverage. Please send replies to **Helen Alpert**, OPC Placement, to be forwarded.



OPC BULLETIN

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Who, What, Where

By Rosalind Massow

GOING LIKE 60 . . . The News-women's Club of N.Y., formerly an OPC tenant, celebrated its 60th birthday on March 8 with a formal proclamation by Mayor Koch and a move to new quarters at the historic National Arts Club on Gramercy Park. One of the oldest news clubs in New York, if not the oldest, it was organized in 1922 by eight women reporters who met while covering the suffragist movement. Among the original eight were familiar names like Mary Margafet McBride, Louella Parsons, Martha Coman and Emma Bugbee. The club has attracted some of the most prestigious by-liners in journalism — Dorothy Thompson, Alicia Patterson, Helen Rogers Reid, Margaret Parton, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, Dorothy Schiff, Anne O'Hare McCormick, Edith Asbury, Sylvia Porter, etc. etc. The roster includes OPCers **Sonia Tomara, Kathleen McLaughlin, Theo Wilson, Ruth Biemiller, Chris Kirk, Jean Bear, Jeanne Toomey, Maureen Counihan, Margaret Pacey, Emily Nathan, Irene Corbally Kuhn** and yours truly, **Rosalind Massow**. Through its six decades, membership has been open to active journalists only. **JOINT VENTURE . . . Selig Altschul**, aviation consultant, and his wife, Marilyn Bender, will mark their first collaborative writing effort this summer with the publication of their book, "Chosen Instrument, Juan Trippe and Pan Am, The Rise and Fall of an American Entrepreneur." Simon & Schuster is the publisher. Bender, former editor of the Sunday Business Section of *The New York Times*, is no stranger to best seller lists. Her book, "The Beautiful People" was in that league in the late Sixties.

BY-LINE AWARD . . . J.J. "Jack" Casserly, editorial writer on *The Arizona Republic* and longtime foreign correspondent, was named by Marquette University as the recipient of its 1982 By-Line Award of the College of Journalism. Casserly, a 1951 graduate of Marquette, was cited for his "dedication to the highest principles of professional journalism." Before he moved to Arizona two years ago, Casserly was based in Seoul, Tokyo, Paris, Rome, Beirut and Algiers covering for INS and ABC. He's been an OPCer for 27 years.

RATING MOVIES . . . Movie buffs who watch old films on TV, HBO, Showtime, etc., can find out ahead of time how those films rated with the critics. Jay A. Brown, editor of *Cinema Syndicate*, has just completed

"Rating the Movies," a paperback containing some 2,500 capsule reviews of major motion pictures from the 1930's to the present. The book is published by Publications International, Skokie, Ill.

HORTON AIN'T "HERTON" for friends, that's for sure. An innocent typo in this column which substituted an E for an O in Michael Horton's name has drawn a host of corrective letters from a legion of his friends. Horton has lived in Europe for 20 years but here's a case where "out of sight, out of mind" just doesn't apply.

Knoxville, Tenn. is host city for the 1982 World's Fair . . . and if you plan to visit it be sure to contact Marc Grossman, assistant VP for communications. He will help you with room reservations and anything you want to know about the event. Reach him at Knoxville International Energy Exposition, PO Box 1982, Knoxville, TN, USA 37901 - (615) 971-1540.

* * *

OPCer **Jules Abend**, who runs the *Clarion News and Feature Service*, has just got a new client for whom he is doing a foreign news letter and he says he needs a lot more inflow of info. He's looking for news of automation, productivity, new products. Reach him at PO Box 561, Howell, NJ 07731 - (201) 367-8344.

* * *

The Houston Press Club reminds members in its *News* that in the World Trade Club, where they gather, "gentlemen are expected to wear a jacket; however ties are not required." At the Chemists' Club, where we gather, gentlemen are required to wear both jacket and tie in the dining rooms. However, a Texas (string) tie, is acceptable here. Houston gentlemen please note.

OSBORN ELLIOTT (Cont'd from p. 1)

"What could be more fitting and more inspiring," President **Henry Gellermann** asks, "than to have a towering figure of today's journalism, who is now guiding the journalists of our future, present our OPC annual awards for outstanding excellence in journalism, among the most coveted awards in the profession?"

So Mr. Elliott will present this year's awards at the Annual Awards Dinner Thursday night, April 28, at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. He will present more than a dozen major awards and a couple of dozen citations for outstanding excellence in reportage and interpretation in the various forms of journalism - newspaper, wire service, radio, television, magazine, book, photography and cartoon.

Secretary of Defense Caspar W. Weinberger, one of the most important, most active and most controversial members of the Reagan administration, will be the principal speaker at the dinner.

Make your reservation NOW for the dinner by calling Mary Novick at (212) 679-9650.

CALDWELL (Continued from p. 1)

Caldwell's career includes work for *The New York Times*, the *New York Post* and *The Washington Star*. He was a *Times* national correspondent in San Francisco where he covered the Black Panther Party and became an important figure in the landmark case involving the rights of journalists to protect news sources.

Caldwell has taught and lectured on journalism at Columbia University and the University of California at Berkeley.

— David J. Oestreicher

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